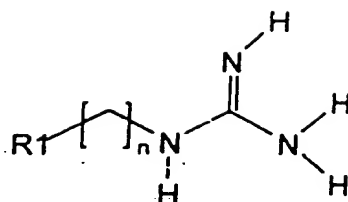
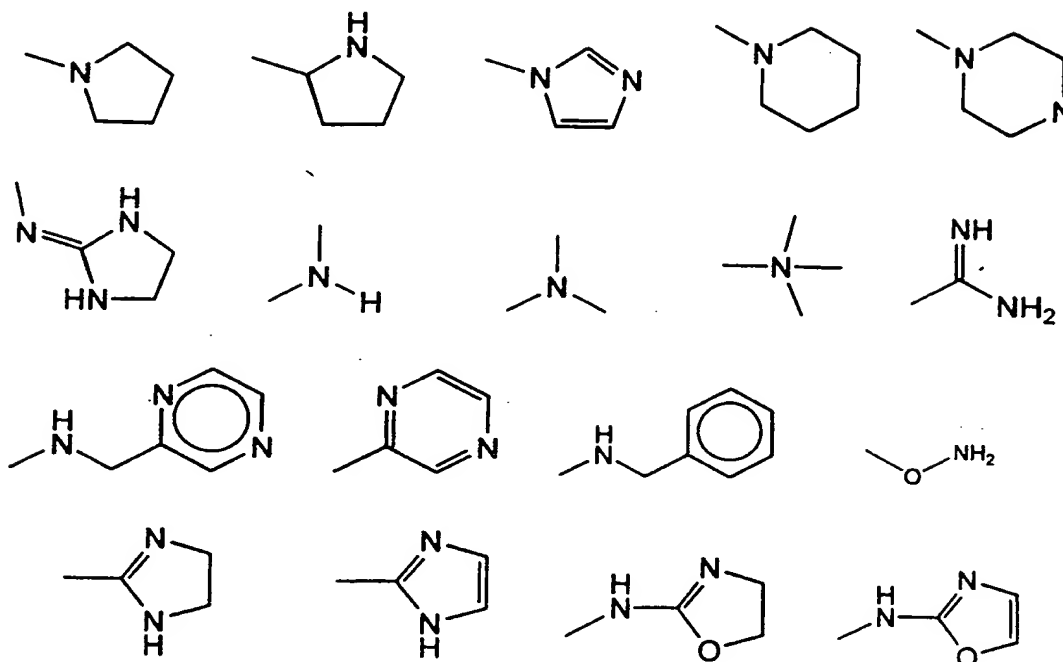


Arginine-like agmatine analogs:



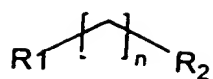
wherein R1 =



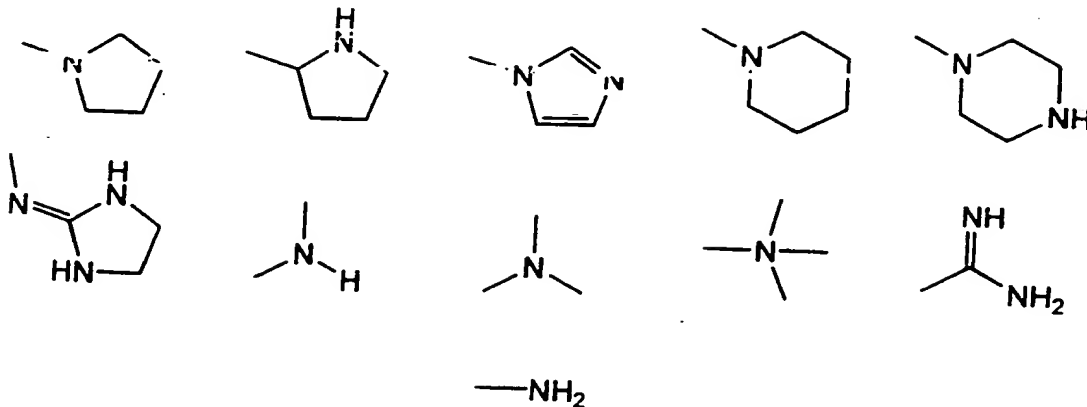
and n = 1 to 8

Fig. 1

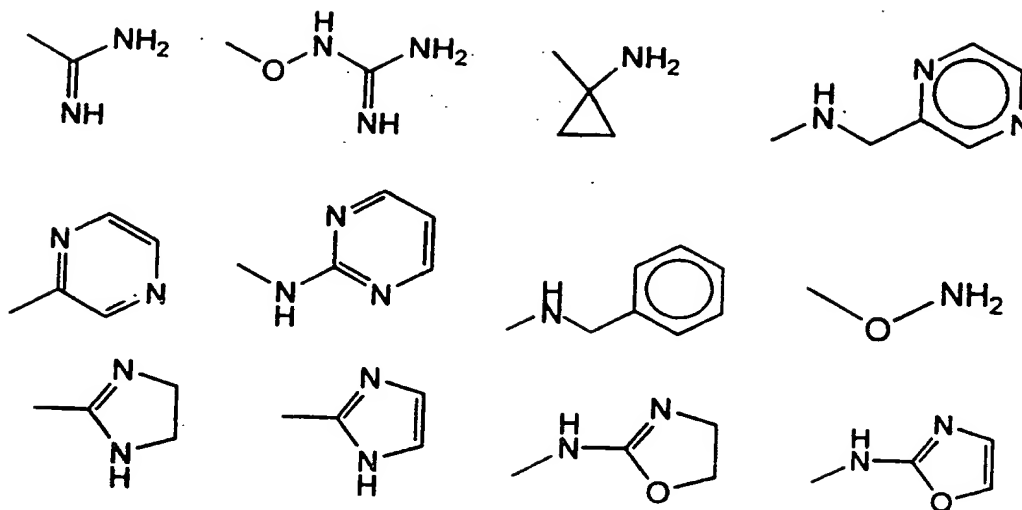
Agmatine analogs II:



wherein R1 =



R2 =



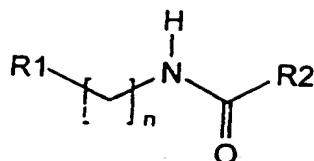
n = 1 to 8, and

where R1 = R2 is permitted.

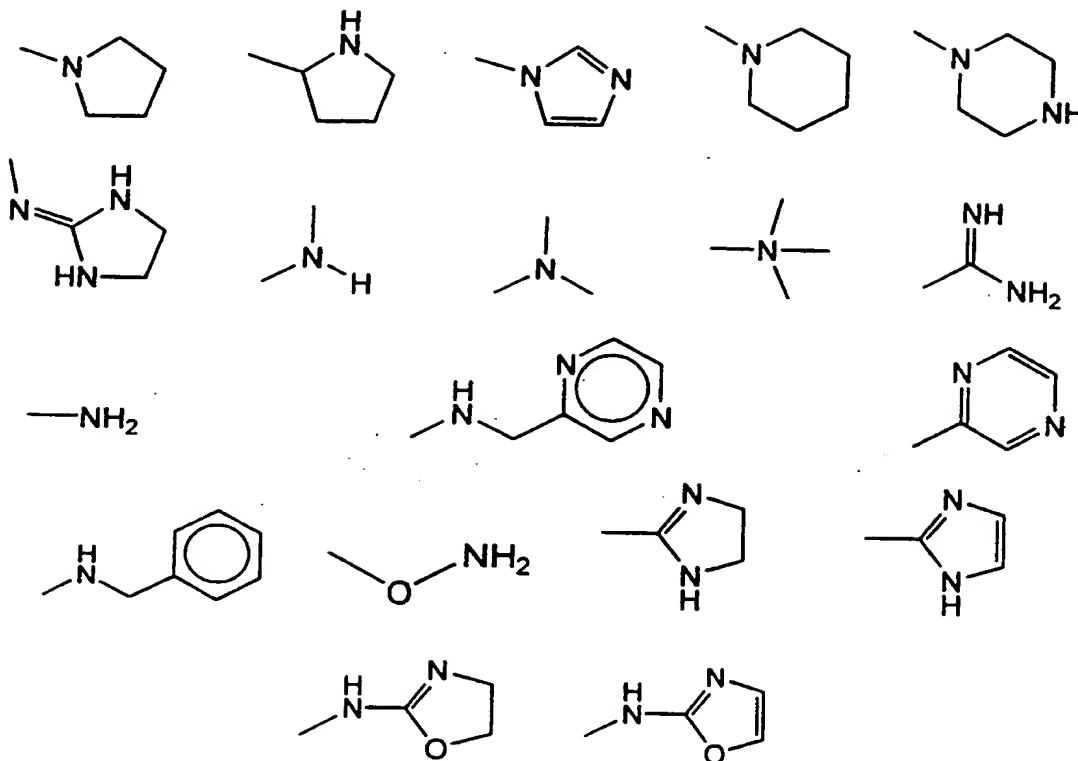
Fig. 2

Fig. 3

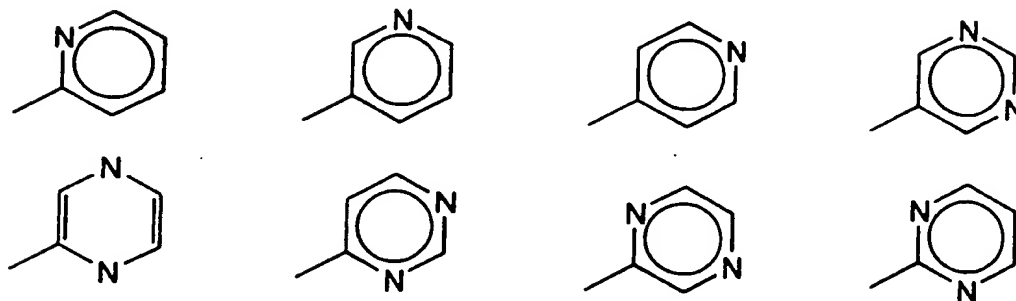
Agmatine analogs III:



wherein R1 =



and R2 =



The image displays eight chemical structures of substituted benzene rings, each with two oxygen atoms. The structures are arranged in two rows of four. The top row shows four different isomers of 1,2-dioxin derivatives, and the bottom row shows four different isomers of 1,2,3,4-dioxin derivatives. Each structure consists of a six-membered ring with a circle inside, representing aromaticity, and two oxygen atoms (represented by small circles) attached to the ring at various positions. The substituents are represented by lines extending from the ring vertices.

Fig. 3 (con't)

[illegible]

Agmatine analogs IV:

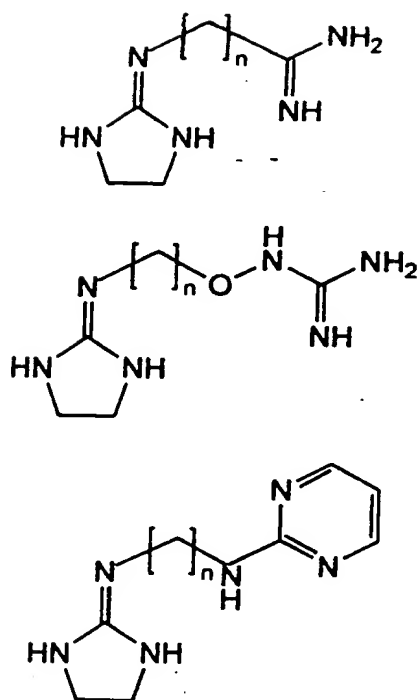
wherein $n = 1-8$.

Fig. 4

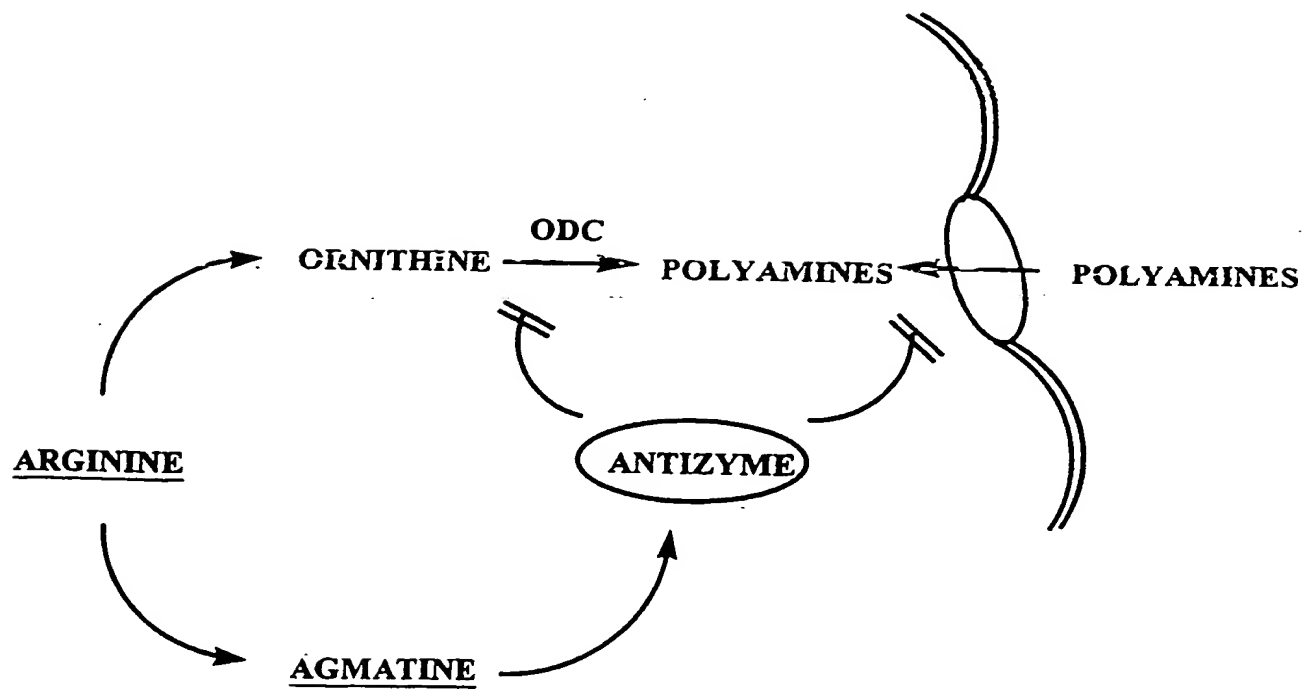


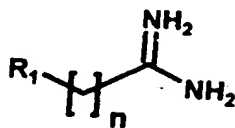
Figure 5



Figure 7

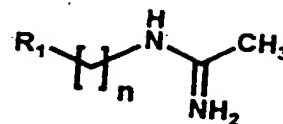
Agmatine analogs similar to other structures:

Amidine Analogs



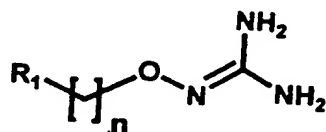
(R_1 as in figure 1-3)

Acetylimide Analogs



(R_1 as in figure 1-3)

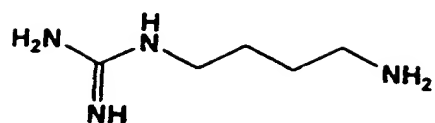
Guanidinoxy Analogs



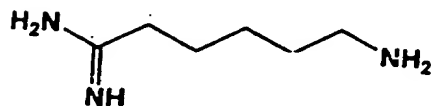
(R_1 as in figure 1-3)

and $n = 1-8$ for each of the above three formulas.

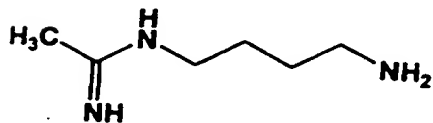
Figure 6

[illegible]

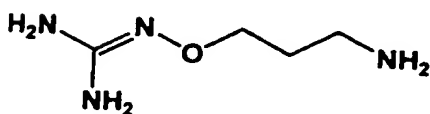
Agmatine



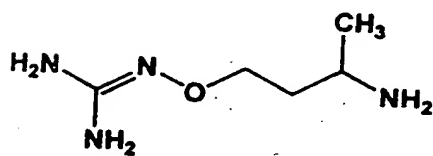
Amidine



Acetylimide



GOPA



Methyl-GOPA

Figure 8